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APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

2005 D#s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please 2	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other C // B: (10 / 19 / 19) Date customers were informed: 6 / 19 / 19
	Date customers were informed: <u>\(\lambda / \(\lambda \) \(\lambda \)</u>
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
(CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The DA: 4 Star
	Date Published: 6/19/09
8	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: 6 1/9/09 City Billing Office
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION _
the forn	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Of Rally Dule RALIST OPERATOR 5-29-09 Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada

PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark. W. Tilghman at 662-227-3415. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#:(220003		7	TEST RESUL	TS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants							
5. Gross Alpha	N	2008	2.48	1.36 – 2.48	pCi/L	0		15	Erosion of natura deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2008 2008	.525 .783	.351525 .173783	pCi/1	0		5	Erosion of natura

7. Uranium ¹	Ň	2008	.004	.002004	µg/l	-	0,		30'	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (Conta	minants	S							
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.56	No Range	ppb		n/a	1	from orchards	tural deposits; runot s; runoff from glass cs production waste
10. Barium	N	2008	.162	.076162	ppn	ו	2			drilling wastes; m metal refineries; tural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	.56	No Range	ppb		100	10		m steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07	.8	0	ppn	1	1.3	AL=1.	systems; eros	household plumbing sion of natural ching from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2006*	.119	No Range	ppn	1	4		additive which	tural deposits; wate n promotes strong rge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2005/07	* 2	0	ppb		0	AL=1		household plumbing sion of natural
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.1	.5 – 2.1e	ppb		50	5	metal refineri	m petroleum and es; erosion of sits; discharge from
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S		ni, ang pangangang ng Agara ang pangang ng Tida na					
81. HAA5	N	2008	6	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of dri disinfection.	nking water
82. TTHM [Total triḥalomethanes]	N	2008	20.09	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of driuchlorination.	nking water
Chlorine	N	2008	1.01	.5 – 1.01	ppm	0	MDF		Water additive us microbes	sed to control

PWS ID#:	220004			TEST RESU	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.392	.345392	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2008	.021	.016021	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.135	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM	N 2	2008 8.	59 N	o Range pr	b	0	80 By	/-product of drinking water

ſ	[Total tribalomethanes]	AND PARTY OF THE P		And the second s				CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	chlorination.
	Chlorine	N	2008	1.25	.55 – 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220005		r ·	TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.29	.2829	ppb	n/a	1	10 Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste.
10. Barium	N	2008	.0257	.02220257	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection 82. TTHM [Total triffalomethanes]			3.45 N	o Range p	pb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2008 1	.6	0 -1 p	pm	0 MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220007	1	ı	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contan	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.6	.56	ppb	n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.050	.023050	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	:1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.21	.1721	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	1.3	No Range	ppb	50		50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts						
82. TTHM [Total tr/halomethanes]	N	2008	3.53 N	lo Range pr	ob	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	79 .7	7779 pr	om	0 MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 2	20036		7	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

				Exceedir MCL/AC					
Inorganic (Cont	aminant	S						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.8	No Range	ppb		n/a	,	10 Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2008	.023	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.6	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	 .3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.15	.1415	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.6	2.5 – 2.6	ppb		50		50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-	-Product	:S 16	No Range	ppb	0]		60	By-Product of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total trinalomethanes]	*	2007*	111	100 - 122	ppb	0		80	disinfection. By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.4	.7 – 1.4	ppm	0	MDF	₹L = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220062	}		TEST RE	ESUI	LTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte	Level Detecte	Range of Dete d # of Samp Exceedin MCL/AC	les Ig	Unit Measure -ment	M	CLG	MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contan	ninants									
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.3	No Range		ppb		n/a		10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.016	005016		ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0		ppm		1.3	AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.13	.1213		ppm		4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0		ppb		0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	S								
81. HAA5	N	2008	9.5	7 - 10	ppb		0		60	By	r-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	32.25	27 - 41	ppb		0		80	Ву	r-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.17	.63 – 1.17	ppm		0	MDF	RL = 4		ater additive used to control crobes

Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

As you can see by the table, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in May of 2004; January of 2006; July of 2007 and October of 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2009 JUL - 1 AM 9: 12

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CITY OF GRENADA-WATER DEPARTMENT

116 S. MAIN STREET GRENADA, MS 38901 (662) 227-3400 FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID GRENADA, MS PERMIT #1

2062

	TOO BY ALE	AMOUNT DUE
ACCOUNT NUMBER DUE DUE	AFTER BUEBATE	BY DUE DATE
	33,73	28.73
86161846 7/10/2669	J. J. J. T. W.	
	<u> </u>	

CUT OFF WILL BEGIN @ 8 A.M. THURSDAY JULY 16, 2009!!! 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST @ OFFICE!!! HOPPY 4TH OF JULY!!!

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

MARTHA MORGAN 1889 MURFF DRIVE GRENADA, MS 38901

htattamillalalddialladadddal

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CITY OF GRENADA-WATER DEPARTMENT

116 S. MAIN STREET GRENADA, MS 38901 (662) 227-3400 FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID GRENADA, MS PERMIT #1

		ANOUNT DUE	AMOUNT DUE
ACCOUNT NUMBER	DUE DATE	AFTER DUE DATE	
08009080	7/10/2009	4405	39.05

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RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

MARK GRIMES P.O.BOX 342 GRENADA, MS

38902-0342

This NOTICE WAS SENT TO All COSTOMERS ON CHYOR GRENAM SYSTEMS

2009 JUL - 1 AM 9: 12 The Baily Star

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

who, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Grenada
PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062
May 2009

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Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Contaminant Violation Date Collected Detected # of Samples Exceeding MCLACL Unit Measure -ment MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contains		220003			TEST RESUL				
	ontaminant			The second second second	# of Samples Exceeding	Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants	ladioactiv	e Contai	minants						

15 Erosion of natural

Redium 228		2008	.783	.173783	1		ľ		O Erosion of natural
7. Uranium '	N	2008	.004	.002004		µg/L:	0'	<u> </u>	30 Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contai	minant	3						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.56	No Range		ppb	n/a	10	from orchards; runoff from glass
10. Barlum	N	2008	.162	.076162		ppm	2	2	discharge from metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2008	.56	No Range		ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07	7* 1,8	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
16. Fluorida	N	2006*	.119	No Range		ppm	4	4	additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
17. Lead	N	2005/07	7 2	O O		ppb	0	AL=15	and aluminum factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.1	.5 – 2.1e		ppb	50	50	
Disinfectio	n By-I	Product	s				<u> </u>	<u> </u>) лин е в
81. HAA5	N	2008	6	No Range	ppb		0	60 By	y-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total	N	2008	20.09	No Range	ppb		0	80 B)	y-product of drinking water
trihalomethanes) Chlorine	N	2008	1.01	.5 – 1.01	ppm	-	0 MD		rater additive used to control
	L	<u> </u>	<u></u>					m	icrobes
PWS ID#:	····	*****	Leve	TEST RJ		TS Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collecte			ples ng	Measure -ment	MOLG	MOL	Endy double of Containington
Inorganic (************	****		3-13-14 3-13-14				
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.392	345 - 392		ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium 14. Copper	N	2008	.021	016021		opm	1.3	2 AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing
14. Copper		2008				μμιι	1.0		systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.135	No Range		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
			12	0		ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008					DA .		
17. Lead 21. Selenium	N N	2008	.6	No Range		ppb	50	60	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
21. Selenium Disinfectio	n By-P	2008 	s			ppo			metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
21. Selenium Disinfectio 32. TTHM (Total	N	2008		No Range	ppb	ppo	0	80 By	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from
21. Selenium Disinfectio 82. TTHM	n By-P	2008 	s		ppb ppm		0	80 By chi	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines -product of drinking water
21. Selenium Disinfectio 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine PWS ID#:	n By-F	2008 2008 2008 2008	S 8.59 1.25	No Range .55 - 1.25 TEST RE	ppm ESUL	rs	O MDF	80 By chi	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines -product of drinking water orination. atter additive used to control crobes
21. Selenium Disinfectio 82 TTHM [Total trihakomethanes] Chlorine	n By-P	2008 2008 2008 2008	S 8.59 1.25	No Range .55 – 1.25 TEST RE Range of De	ppm ESUL' tects or ples ing		0	80 By chi	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines -product of drinking water iorination. ater additive used to control
21. Selenium Disinfectio 82. TTHM [Total trihakomethanes] Chlorine PWS ID#: Contaminant	n By-P N 220005 Violatio Y/N	2008 2008 2008 2008 5 Date Collecte minants	S 8.59 1.25 Leve	No Range .55 - 1.25 TEST RE il Range of De # of Sam Exceedi MCL/AG	ppm ESUL' tects or ples ing	TS Unit Measure	O MDF	80 By Chi	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines -product of drinking water vortication. atter additive used to control crobes Likely Source of Contamination
21. Selenium Disinfectio 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine PWS ID#:	n By-P	2008 2008 2008 2008 5 Date Collects	S 8 59 1.25 Leve	No Range .55 - 1.25 TEST RE I Range of De ed # of Sam Exceedi	ppm ESUL' tects or ples ing	I'S Unit Measure	O MDF	80 By chi	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines -product of drinking water to control crobes Likely Source of Contamination Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runof from glass
21. Selenium Disinfectio 82. TTHM [Total trihakomethanes] Chlorine PWS ID#: Contaminant	n By-P N 220005 Violatio Y/N	2008 2008 2008 2008 5 Date Collecte minants	S 8.59 1.25 Leve	No Range .55 - 1.25 TEST RE il Range of De # of Sam Exceedi MCL/AG	ppm CSUL tects or ples ing CL	TS Unit Measure	O MDF	80 By Chi	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines -product of drinking water brination. atter additive used to control crobes
21. Selenium Disinfectio 32. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine PWS ID#: 7 Contaminant Inorganic (8. Arsenic 10. Barium	N By-P N N Storage N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008	S 8.59 1.25 Leva Detect 1.29 1.29	No Range 55 - 1.25 TEST RF II Range of De # of Sam Exceedi MCL/AC	ppm CSUL tects or ples ing CL	I'S Unit Measure -ment	0 O MIDF	80 By Chi	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines -product of drinking water formation. ater additive used to control crobes Likely Source of Contamination Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;
21. Selenium Disinfectio 32. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine PWS ID#: 7 Contaminant Inorganic (8. Arsenic	N By-P N N Storage N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008	S 8.59 1.25 Leva Detect 1.29 1.29	No Range 55 - 1.25 TEST RF II Range of De # of Sam Exceedi MCL/AC	ppm CSUL tects or ples ing CL	I'S Unit Measure -ment	0 O MIDF	80 By Chi Ch	metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines -product of drinking water formation. ater additive used to control crobes Likely Source of Contamination Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

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Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	or Unit	MCLG	MCI		Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collecte			Measure -ment				
Inorganic	Contan	ninants							
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.6	.56	ppb	n/a		10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2008	.050	.023050	ppm	2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL#	1,3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Fluoride	N	2008	.21	.1721	ppm	4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	bbp	0	AL=	:15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	1.3	No Range	ppb	50		50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts		No Range	pb	ol	80	ΓÆ	
[Total trihalomethanes]								ch	-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.79	.7779	mak	0 MC	RL = 4		eter additive used to control crobes
PWS ID#:	220036	i		TEST RESI	JLTS				
PWS ID#: Contaminant	220036 Violation		Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples	or Unit	MCLG	MCI		Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID#: Contaminant	Violation	Date		Range of Detects	or Unit	MCLG	MĈ		Likely Source of Contamination
	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte		Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding	or Unit	MCLG	MĈI		Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte		Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding	or Unit	MCLG	MCI	10	Erosion of natural deposits, runc from orchards, runoff from glass
Contaminant Inorganic	Violation Y/N Contan	Date Collecte	d Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment		MCI		Erosion of natural deposits; rund from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wast Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;
Contaminant Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 14. Copper	Violation Y/N Contain N N	Date Collecte Ainants 2008 2008	d Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	or Unit Measure -ment	n/a	MCI ALE	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runc from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of nousehold plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
Inorganic 4 8. Arsenic 10. Barlum 14. Copper	Violation Violation Violation Vivin Vivin N	Date Collecte	.8	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	ppb	n/a 2		10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wast. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
Inorganic 4 8. Arsenic 10. Barlum 14. Copper	Violation Violation Vivin Vivi	Date Collecte Ainants 2008 2008	.8 .023 .6	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	ppb ppm ppm	1/2		10 2	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wast. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of notural deposits production wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; watt additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Corrosion of household plumbin, systems, erosion of natural
Contaminant Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 14. Copper	Violation Violation Violation Vivin Vivin N	Date Collecte	.8 .023 .6 .15	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range 0	ppb ppm ppm	1.3	AL=	10 2	Erosion of natural deposits; runifrom orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wast. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of natural deposits erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of
Contaminant Inorganic (8. Arsenic 10. Barium 14. Copper 16. Fluoride 17. Lead	Violation Vivin N	Date Collecte	.8 .023 .6 .15 .4 .26	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range 0 1415	ppb ppm ppm ppm ppm	1/a 2 2 1.3 4 4	AL=	10 2 1.3 4	Erosion of natural deposits; runn from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wast Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from netal refineries;
Contaminant Inorganic 4 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 14. Copper 16. Fluoride 17. Lead 21. Selenium	Violation Vivin N	Date Collecte	.8 .023 .6 .15 .15 .26	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0 1415	ppb ppm ppm ppm ppm	1/a 2 2 1.3 4 4	AL=	10 2 1.3 4 15 50 By	Erosion of natural deposits; runct from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wasten. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Contaminant Inorganic 4 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 14. Copper 16. Fluoride 17. Lead 21. Selenium Disinfectio	Violation Violation Vivin Vivi	Date Collecte	.8 .8 .023 .6 .15 .15 .15	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0 1415 0 2.5 - 2.6	ppb ppm ppm ppm ppb ppm ppm	1/a 2 1.3 4 6	AL=	10 2 1.3 4 4 15 50 dis By	Erosion of natural deposits; rund from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wash Olscharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of nousehold plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; wath additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level - Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.3	No Range	ppb	rva	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waster
10. Barium	N	2008	.016	005016	ppm	2	- 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16, Fluoride	N	2008	,13	.1213	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	4	O	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

81. HAA5	N	2008	9.5	7-10	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	32.25	27 - 41	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1,17	.63 1.17	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Tribalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing tribalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

As you can see by the table, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in May of 2004; January of 2006; July of 2007 and October of 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future,

2009 JUL - | AM 9: 12

The Daily Star

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI **COUNTY OF GRENADA**

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesald, this day personally appeared
Marguster Downer
who, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the
Nassigied Representative
of The Daily Star, a newspaper published in the city of Grenada, state and county aforesaid, with a general circulation in said county, and which has been published for a period of more than one year, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper Times, at weekly intervals and in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the numbers and dates hereinafter named, to-wit:
Vol 154, No 253 on the 26 day of the 20,09

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NOTARY PUBLIC ID# 77291 Commission Expires S NADA COUNT

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6 19 2009	
PWSID: 22/03	
System Name: City of	Grenada
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "c	orrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of con-	ected report on next monthly bill.
	662-227-3415
,	662-809-7839 cell
Spoke with (Operator, Owner, Secretary)	Dale Ratliff (=
Some Superior S	tanley Edmond@cableone.net narkTilghman
	pm. Carl 662-227-3461